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Diseases of the Heart,
& blood vessels - also of the
Brain and Nerves. —

Blood vessels.

bone.

V Men are more subject to Diseases
& Disorders of the heart, & to Anxieties
than Women.

VI The Arteries are more subject to
the last Disorders - viz. Obstructions than
the Veins. Dr. Keeney ~~who~~ informed me
that he had found the left Ventricle of the
heart larger in the American Subjects than he
had dissected - than in British. This enlargement
appears to be the effect of ^{distention from} weakness, & the inference
from it is that there is more of natural
strength in the blood vessels of Britons than in
the blood vessels of Americans - & this from a less wasting
& milder climate than that of the U. States.

Disorders of the Heart & Blood Vessels.

The heart is subject to ~~spasm~~ spasm from
predisposing debility - to palpitation from great
enlargement occasioned by lifting great weights,
but chiefly by running ^{to polypus - to fat - to Ulcer -} - to ossification and
to a rupture of its Auricles & Ventricles. The
two former ^{only} are within the reach of medicines.
Spasm ^{is} known by a slow pulse, is to be
cured by Op. - Palpitation may be relieved ~~by~~ by
small & frequent Op. - It is to be distinguished
from the palpitation ^{is} attends Hypochondria: chiefly
by its causes, & not being attended by general
disease.

The Blood Arteries are subject to
ossification³ - polypi², and aneurisms. The
Veins to Varices. They are most common on
the legs. The Chinese are most subject to them
from lifting heavy weights.

Protein and Sugar

These amounts taken together. The amounts
are intended to perform the kind of office of
"immediates" and "limes and matters". These
have supposed by some physicians that
a distinct set of services is appropriated
for each of them. The following four are
communicated to one by Dr. Fox would seem to
justify that opinion. It was a woman in
a London hospital who was unusually tall
tall and slender on one side, but the
heighting infirmities caused the removal of
the into violent convulsions. On the
the the animal functions were greatly
we want a name for each of these
also for each of these.

Brain. and nerves.

I shall connect them together. The nerves are intended to perform the twofold offices of ~~sensibility~~, ~~and~~ sense and motion. It has been supposed by some physiologists that a distinct set of nerves is appropriated for each of them. The following fact communicated to me by Dr Cox would seem to favour that opinion. He saw a woman in a London hospital who was insensible to the strongest stimuli on one side, but the most trifling impressions excited the muscles of this side into violent convulsions. On the other side, the morbid affections were exactly reversed.

~~I have called this~~
~~we want a name for~~ ^{excess of} ~~sensibility~~
~~supersensation~~. But we want a word
~~also for excess of~~ Irritability.

The camp of both has been rapidly
by the latter mobility.
a testimony of mobility the first called by
a further - thorough
a testimony of mobility - the latter called
by him - thorough - a testimony of both
the interest of the thorough system.
See the thorough of thorough to thorough as to
the distinguished thorough as thorough results
by the thorough being thorough in the
thorough thorough the latter thorough to the
thorough thorough thorough thorough to the
thorough thorough, and his to thorough
and thorough - as to the thorough thorough
into thorough and again thorough into thorough
thorough by the thorough thorough or thorough
of thorough - thorough thorough
the thorough thorough thorough thorough to
the thorough thorough thorough thorough

The excess of both has been happily called
by Dr Cullen mobility.

a deficiency of sensibility has been called by

Dr Cullen - Stupor

a deficiency of irritability - has been called

by him - torpor - a Deficiency of both

the inertia of the Nervous System.

Are the excesses of sensib^l? & Irritab^l? ~~are~~ to
be distinguished from ~~an~~ morbid excitab^l?
by the former being inherent in the
Nerves & muscles & the latter ^{being a} ~~apparent~~ ^{sub-}
-stance - (perhaps Oxygen) appended to the
nerves & muscles, and liable to accumulation?
and exhausted - or to be alternately changed
into excitement, and again formed into Excita-
-bility by the Alternate Abstraction, or applicatⁿ
of Stimuli? -

Sis Doucat. - What makes

the former opinion probable ^{is} $\frac{1}{n}$ it is ^{not} $\frac{1}{n}$ liable to
an increase or diminution & in the course

of several years - but as the
business of the office is not
large - making a portion of the time, however
often his minutes are
a large portion of his time, a portion of his
only to the class of work? The last of the
bookkeeper of the firm of no account was so
often affected with this disease that he
suffered from being even troubled with
the character of his business. To avoid this, he
more was impossible, he stopped at home
except any assistance by a friend who as
in need to forward children falling into the fire.
But this was not the only trouble
as it was the cause of great, being, and
possibly the loss of the business of the firm
being. It has in fact been a great
a great loss to the firm, has been affected by
this bookkeeping complicated for two years. The
cannot be as to be troubled by the bookkeeper

of months, or years - whereas Excitabⁿ
increases or lessens with food - rest motion,
Sleep - waking, passions of the mind, & many
other circumstances.

Morbid Sensibility is sometimes conf^d
only to the sense of touch. The ^{late} Rev^d Dr.
Monchouse (the friend of m^r Hanney) was so
much afflicted ^{in his old age} with this disorder, ^{predisposition to disease} that he
suffered pain from being even brushed with
the cloaths of his family. To avoid this, &
more severe impressions, he always sat in
company surrounded by a fender ^{such} as
is used to prevent Children falling into the fire.

But this morbid Sensibility sometimes
extends ^{at the same time} to ~~all~~ the senses of touch, seeing, and
hearing. A lady in north Carolina from running
a needle under her thumb, has been afflicted th
this disabling complaint for two years. She
cannot bear to be touched by her attendants.

She sits constantly upon pillows. ever her
arms rest upon cushions. Light pains her
eyes, and sounds of all kinds, not excepting
the human voice ^(with one exception) give pain to her ears.
~~and~~ The exception alluded to is when the
human voice is employed in religious con-
-versation, or in reading religious books. It is
probable - even this sound was at first pain-
-ful to her, but by repetition has descended
to the pleasurable point - or - perhaps the plea-
-sure derived from the ~~the~~ ideas suggested by
the human voice, may be so great as to
predominate over the pain occasioned by
the ^{impression of the voice} mechanical ~~impression~~ upon the drum
of the ear. —

There is an excess of sensibility in
the crisis of a fever. It is so exquisite as
to render the ^{a piece of fine} ~~bright of a~~ ^{brush} painful.
It generally goes off with ^{the} return of the
strength of the system.

